CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of finding and discussion. The finding includes data description and result of analysis. The analysis has a purpose to answer the research problem. Then the discussion has a purpose to discuss the result of data analysis.

4.1 Finding

In this chapter, the researcher going to analyzed the types of figurative language that found in The Black Album of Jay Z’s song’s lyrics. As explained in chapter II, figurative language is a type of language that uses words or expressions different from the literal meaning. It is one of many techniques are uses to express the inner feelings of the people. The researcher also follows the step which has been arranged in the methodology chapter III.

After collecting the data from the source, the researcher classifies the data based on Perrine (1992) theory on the types of figurative language used in Jay Z’s songs in The Black Album. After that, the researcher classifies the data which contain some figurative language used in the album, with the second purposes the researcher also explains the message used in the song.

After identifying data in figurative language, the researcher puts the data into the table of categorize so the researcher can count the number of figurative language that are mostly used by Jay Z The Black Album.

The figurative language that found in The Black Album of Jay Z’s song’s lyrics as follow:
4.1.1 Types of figurative language

In this table are kinds of figurative language and percentage that contained in the songs from the Jay Z’s songs in *The Black Album* which will be analyzed in the next part.

Table of Categorize

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|             | What More Can I Say (2)  
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From the table of categorize above the researcher finds eleven type of figurative language in Jay Z’s album, they are simile, metaphor, personification, irony, hyperbole, apostrophe, synecdoche, metonymy, allegory, paradox and symbol. The type of figurative language that has the highest frequency is metaphor. The researcher does not find figures of speech mentioned by Perrine (1992), that is Understatement. After identifying and putting the data into the table of frequency in figurative language, the researcher classifies the data based on Perrine (1992).

There are 134 sentences that used figurative language found in in the Jay Z’s songs. The researcher only took eight sentences for each type of figurative language as the data representative to be described in this section. For paradox, symbol and verbal irony the researcher only gave one sentence for each type as the data representative. These figurative languages were listed and classified based on Perrine's theory about the types of figurative language.

### 4.1.1.1 Simile
Simile is a kind of figurative language that essentially not the same but thought to be similar in one or more respect is compared. It can be said simile compares two unlike object that are regarded similar or almost similar. It expresses a similarity. The object which are compared have to be different type. Simile is usually using words like or as. The data of simile is analyzed below:

Data 1. **Golfer above par like I putted** {Encore, Verse 3, Line 12}

The singer wrote this lyric by using type of simile. In this lyric, there is a word “like” that symbolizes simile type and there is a comparison between “golfer” and “putted”. A par is the minimum number of hits you have to make in a golf hole to not go negative. A *putt* is a golf shot you make from inside the green, which is usually really easy, just like it was easy for Hova to become the best in the game. The meaning of this sentence is really easy for Jay z became one of the greatest ever.

Data 2. **Gotta keep it peace like a buddhist**

I ain't a New Jack nobody 'gon Wesley Snipe me  
{Change Clothes, Verse 1, Line 11}

The researcher finds the comparison word shown in ‘like’ sentence. The word like it was show that this sentence is simile. The author comparing peace and buddhist. Peace and buddhist is two different things that have differences. The line plays on the pronunciation of the word *peace*: Buddhist monks put peace as one of the most important things to achieve in life, but piece is also a word for a firearm. This means that in order to keep the peace on the block, Jay needs to bring a gun with him to settle any argument before it gets out of hand.

Data 3. **Tryin to stretch out the coca, like a wrestler, yessir**

Keep the Heckler close, you know them smokers'll test ya
{Dirt of Your shoulder, Verse 2, Line 3}

The lyric “Tryin to stretch out the coca, like a wrestler,” is composed by using type of simile because in this utterance there is a word “like” that symbolizes simile types which compare between coca and wrestler. The lyric talk about Jay’s trying to “stretch out” (dilute) the cocaine to sell more of it. Weight is slang for drugs, and wrestlers frequently cut weight in order to make a lower weight class. Wrestlers stretch people (chiropractors do, too). Also, a wrestler’s fluctuation in weight leads to stretch marks, which cocoa butter is used to remove.

Data 4. And I, nigga I'll kill ya, I'll chop ya up
Put ya inside the mattress like drug money nigga
{Threat, Intro, Line 5}

This lyrics is considered as simile because there is comparison between ‘the mattress’ and ‘drug money’. It indicates that this lyrics includes on simile in figurative language. Putting body parts in a mattress is a way of hiding the evidence… Putting drug money in a mattress is also a way for dealers to keep their money away from police during or raid or it can be used once the dealer gets out of prison so he isn’t broke… the meaning of this lyric is keeping money in a mattress is good way to be discrete because huge deposits in a bank may raise suspicion on where the money is coming from.

Data 5. The whole hood'll want ya, you startin to look like bread
{Threat, Verse 1, Line 22}

This lyric is composed by using type of simile. In this lyrics, the word look is being compared with bread. The meaning of look is to direct our eyes in order to see. The meaning of bread is a staple food prepared from a dough of flour and water, usually by baking. This plays off the common sight gag that, to starving
people, objects or other people will start to look like food items. Since bread can also mean money, the singer’s suggesting that the whole hood, starving for money, will start to see a vision of the targeted person turning into giant stacks of bills.

Data 6. *I wanna rhyme like Common Sense*

{Moment of Clarity, Verse 2, Line 15}

The lyric ‘I wanna rhyme like Common Sense’ composed by using type of simile. The word ‘i’ is being compared with ‘Common sense’. Common sense is socially conscious rappers, and also a great technical MCs. Here, jay z comparing a great technician and a great songwriter. He deeply respect the craft, and acknowledges that he has decreased the quality of his lyricism over the years in attempt to reach out to a broader audience, and hence earn more money.

Data 7. *In Los Angeles... Like an evangelist*

{Lucifer, Verse 1, Line 17-18}

The lyric ‘In Los Angeles likes an evangelist’ implies the type of simile. the word ‘Los Angeles’ is compared with ‘an evangelist’. It means like an evangelist, he will introduce you to your maker, as they do to people who aren’t familiar with Christianity.

Data 8. *Woo! It’s like the blues - we gon’ ride out on this one Ta-tah, be-hah*

{My 1st Song, Outro, Line 1}

This sentence is considered as simile. The singer was supposed to ride off into the sunset after this song, the last track on what was supposed to be his retirement album. So he lets the beat continue playing to do some shout-outs. The singer means he feels the beat is little bluesy, or he’s just feeling a little sad about this being the end of his career.
4.1.1.2 Metaphor

Metaphor means as a figure of speech in which a comparison is made between two things essentially are different. A metaphor states that one thing is something else. It is a comparison, but it does not use like or as to make the comparison. The metaphor occurs in the song is:

Data 1. Good-bye to the game **all the spoils, the adreneline rush**
{December 4th, Verse 3, Line 1}

This sentence is metaphor. It means that at this time the singer tell about the time when he did all the crime by the age 21. At any given moment he could lose it, be on the news, iron cuffs, arms through it, or stuffed with embalming fluid. His life is getting too wild.

Data 2. **They don't...paint pictures They just trace me**
{What More Can i Say, Verse 1, Line 12-13}

This lyrics composed by using type of metaphor because there is a comparison between they don’t “paint,” they “trace”. It means that the singer has actually used this very comparison to assert that other rappers just copy his lines before, in his verse on Sauce Money’s “Pre-Game” Also, the big punchline-they don’t “paint,” they “trace:” since you “trace” lines (in this case rap lyrics) around something you’re trying to copy.

Data 3. **I'm not a biter...... I'm a writter**
{What More Can i Say, Verse 1, Line 19-20}

The lyrics ‘I'm not a biter, I'm a writter’ implies type of metaphor. “Biting” is basically rap plagiarism: it means to use another rapper’s line without giving credit. Jay has often been accused of “recycling” the Notorious B.I.G.’s raps, such
as here. On the other hand, Jay has ghostwritten raps for numerous other rappers from Dr. Dre to Bugs Bunny (no joke). During the height of their disagreement, Cam'ron used this line in an audio collage to point out Jay’s homages to other artists.

Data 4. **Purple Rain** in the drought
{What More Can I Say, Verse 2, Line 4}

The lyric ‘Purple Rain in the drought’ implies type of metaphor. The phrase ‘purple rain’ are somewhat ambiguous. Literally the word ‘purple’ deals with kinds of color. But in this lyric, ‘purple’ deals with potent marijuana. By this lyric, the singer wants to say his conflates selling crack out of his stash spot with clearing water off of a step. Even when no one else has drugs (“a drought”), he can still rely on the dealing of potent marijuana (“purple”). In addition to the precipitation puns, purple rain has other connotations. Another widespread belief is stated that ‘purple rain’ represents a redeeming feeling of freedom following the end of relationship. this is the truth condition about the desire that can never be satisfied, specifically loving someone who loves someone else.

Data 5. Back to take over the globe, now **break bread**
{Encore, Verse 1, Line 6}

This sentence is included the type of metaphor. We can see the word ‘break bread’. “Breaking bread” is biblical; it is performed during communion or Jesus in rememberance of Christ. Jay says to break bread for his return, similar to that of Christ, to take over the Globe during his rap career’s “encore”. The line justifies the Christian reference, takeover is also a song by Jay in which he calls himself the God MC.
Data 6. or understand the intellegence that Jay-Z has

*I'm from rags to riches nigga i ain't dumb*

{99 Problem, Verse 1, Line 15}

The lyric “I'm from rags to riches nigga i ain't dumb” implies type of metaphor. Rag and riches is two different things. “Rags to riches” means any time a person comes from relative poverty to relative wealth and prosperity. In 2003 this was true of Jay, selling millions of records and sitting on a comfortable net worth. It only got better from there.

Data 7. You said it better than all Leave niggas on deaths door

{Lucifer, Verse 1, Line 10}

The researcher finds the phrase ‘deaths door’. It implies type of metaphor because there is comparison between death and door. Jay revealed that this song is largely about seeking revenge for the murder of his late friend, Biggie Smalls. Here, he is saying that he’ll hospitalize Biggie’s murderers and leave them in a near death experience.

Data 8. Drink life, smoke the blueberry sky, blink twice

*I'm in the blueberry 5, you blink three times
I may not even be alive* {Allure, Verse 3, Line 12-13}

It categorized into a metaphor because this sentence does not means that the singer really did smoke but he just describes doing it. Blueberry is a common strain of weed, sky may be a more specific variety or a clever way of saying weed (since it gets you high). “Blueberry 5” is a blue, 5 series BMW: The blinks meditate on the brevity of life. It expresses that the singer loves get money and be high, in class and social status.
4.1.1.3 Personification

Personification is comparison between inanimate things and person. It is a kind of metaphor, an implied comparison in which the figurative term of the comparison is always human being. (Perrine, 1987: 64). The personification in the song is:

Data 1. Got on my pimp game.. Fuck the world my defense came
{December 4th, Verse 2, Line 6}

This phrase is personification. The word defense is abstract. It is like defense came to meet him. The word came is a human activity, when the word came added in word defense it makes this phrase as personification. This phrase means he choose to raised although he didn’t have father.

Data 2. And all the wavey light skinned girls is lovin me now
{December 4th, Verse 2, Line 11}

The sentence above is considered as personification. The word ‘lovin me’ is the characteristics of human being but in this lyrics ‘the wavey light’ can do it. It is impossible thing. The author tells that this lyrics means all the girls with him now.

Data 3. Your blood boils you in a spot knowing cops could rush
{December 4th, Verse 3, Line 2}

The sentence above implies the type of personification. Here, the blood is like human being. Actually a blood of course cannot boils like a human, it just a little part of our body that can represent to all body.

Data 4. Brooklyn stand up {What More Can i Say, Intro, Line 9}

The sentence ‘Brooklyn stand up’ is personification. This sentence is like Brooklyn can stand up like human being. Actually, Brooklyn is only the city where
the singer was born. This sentence can give explanation that Brooklyn represent the singer who has a lot power.

Data 5. But i remember vivily.... **What these streets did to me**
{What More Can i Say, Verse 3, Line 31}

Here the researcher found sentence ‘streets did to me’. It is not the street doing anything to the singer. Impossible the street act likes human, the street just a public road in a city or town typically with houses and buildings on one or both sides. This sentence is personification. It means that how his life in the street has molded who he is and no matter how lives now.

Data 6. It wasn't all your fault **Homie you got caught** {Moment of Clarity, Chorus, Line 3}

This sentence is considered as a personification. this sentence is like ‘home’ can caught anything, literally the home just a the place such as a house or apartment where a person lives with their family. This sentence means the singer were living in had a hand in the family’s misfortune.

Data 7. I'll let you see where that **bright light lead you**
{Lucifer, Verse 2, Line 18}

The lyric “bright light lead you” is consisted with type of personification. In fact, bright light can not lead a people because it doesn’t have a body like human being. This lyric have deep meaning that is the process of dying is often associated with one passing through a tunnel toward a bright light. However, nobody living knows what comes after the bright light, since nobody has come back from death to inform us. The only way one would know where the bright light at the end of the
tunnel leads is by dying completely. Therefore, to kill someone here, allowing them to find out what follows the bright light.

Data 8. **Devil's Pie please save some dessert for us**  
{Lucifer, Verse 2, Line 22}

The lyric “Devil's Pie please save some dessert for us” is consisted with type of personification. In fact, Devil’s pie is a song by american r&b and neo soul d’Angelo. Devil’s pie can not save dessert because it doesn’t have a body like human being. In this song is marked with sinful indulgence, specifically in killing others. Similar indulgence in pie or another dessert, indulging in sin may feel great at while one is doing it, but it could potentially affect one negatively afterward. The term “Devil’s Pie” could be a euphemism for such sin.

### 4.1.1.4 Synecdoche

Synecdoche is a part that used to designate the whole. This is kind of figurative language where a part of a particular object is employed throw light on the whole thing. Synecdoche is the use of the part for the whole (Perrine, 1988:67). It is a kind of figurative language which states one thing partly instead of its universe. The data of synecdoche is an explained below

Data 1. **now all the teachers couldn’t reach me**  
{December 4th, Verse 2, Line 1}

The sentence is considered as synecdoche in totem to parte. The word all is represented the whole of teacher in Jay Z school. Here, the part is the environment itself, because of it this is included in synecdoche in totem to parte.

Data 2. **Every sister i played**  
{December 4th, Verse 3, Line 17}
This sentence used synecdoche in toto pro parte. This sentence mentions part of a thing to signify the whole thing or users the whole to signify the part from the phrase ‘every sister’. It means every woman.

Data 3. Let me spell it for you......... **W-I-Double L-I-E**
{What More Can i say, Verse 1, Line 35}

This lyric implies type of synecdoche in pras pro toto. “Big Willie” is an old slang term for someone with a lot of money and style. Jay was very fond of the appellation during his early career, using it multiple times on his first single and album. Big Willie represent Jay Z itself.

Data 4. **Me and my beautiful beeeeeeeitch** in the back of that ‘Bach
{Dirt Off Your Shoulder, Verse 3, Line 2}

This lyric implies type of synecdoche in pras pro toto. Here, Jay stretches out the ‘b’ to sound like “Bey”, his often used nickname for Beyoncé.

Data 5. Then run and tell them thugs you heard Hovi knew
**He and the boy for real make beautiful music**
{Change Clothes, Verse 2, Line 8}

The lyric “He and the boy for real make beautiful music” composed by using type of synecdoche. He : Jay Z. The boy: Pharrell. This lyric means Pharrell worked with Jay z on different tracks and all of them were beautiful. Beautiful is the title of the song released earlier that year (2003).

Data 6. That Uncle Ray lost... **My big brothers and so many others i saw**
{Moment of Clarity, Verse 1, Line 19}

The lyric ‘My big brothers and so many others’ implies type of synecdoche. ‘My big brothers’ that mean Jay’s brother ‘Eric’ and ‘many other’ that mean Jay’s
friends. The lyric means he saw his brother and his friends becoming addicted to the same crack cocaine that he was selling.

Data 7. YO... **My balls and my word is alls i have**

{Moment of Clarity, Verse 3, Line 20}

The sentence “My balls and my word is alls i have” includes figurative language of synecdoche. Here, My balls means basketball meanwhile my words means hip hop song. The singer means the things that he have is only basketball and song and he don’t break them for nobody.

Data 8. Allow me to re-introduce myself

**My name is Hov', OH, H-to-the-O-V**

{Publis Service Announcement, Jay Z, Line 2}

This lyric implies type of synecdoche in pras pro toto. Hov is one of the singer nicknames, short for “Jay-Hova”. Hova is one of few artists who can ask his listenership to follow his fashion sense while simultaneously schooling the talent pool on rhyming style in a single line. The singer means he want re-introducing himself to showing that he is a man of wealth and taste.

4.1.1.5 Hyperbole

Hyperbole derived from the Greek. It is from two words, they are hyper which mean over and baleen which mean throw. So, hyperbole can be defined as a figurative language, which exaggerates the number, size or quality of something in order to emphasize certain point in a statement. When using hyperbole, a writer draws attention to a particular idea by saying something which cannot possibly true.

Data 1. I went to school got good grades could behave when i wanted

**But i had demons deep inside that would raise when confronted**
The researcher finds the word deep and inside adding in one sentence. It is hyperbole sentence because both of the word has same meaning. Putting two of them in one sentence is exaggeration because of that the researcher takes this sentence in hyperbole sentence. This sentence means Jay’s deep anger at his father often overshadowed his best attempts to behave.

Data 2. What more can i do? I give this all to you
{What more can i say, chorus, Line 3}

This sentence is hyperbole. The author uses word ‘all’ it shows the exaggeration because it is impossible to do by human being. The meaning is he do anything as like the audience want.

Data 3. On pop culutre, I supposed to be number one on everybodys list
{What more can i say, verse 3, Line 63}

This lyric is written by using type of Hyperbole. He directly claimed that he is the most successful rapper ever and one of the best live artists in the history of the rap game. Because he has set or popularized startling numbers of trends, from Range Rovers and Maybachs to platinum jewelry to sped-up soul samples to “button-up” shirts to Motorola Pagers to his current “all-black everything” look.

Data 4. You can't kill me, I live forever through these bars
{Threat, Verse 1, Line 20}

The lyric “You can't kill me, I live forever” show us that it is hyperbole. It can be seen by analyzing the word ‘i live forever’ because it shows exaggeration. It is impossible for us can live forever. The singer just want to say i’m gonna life a long, long time.
Data 5. Thank you, thank you, thank you, you're far too kind
   {Encore, Intro}

   This sentence is considered as hyperbole. The singer repeats word thank you with far as first emphasize and the second emphasize the singer using too. It is show exaggeration. This sentence means thanksgiving because a million album sold before the album dropped.

Data 6. I built the Dynasty by being one of the realest niggas out
   {Moment of Clarity, chorus, Line 8}

   The lyric ‘i built the Dynasty by being one of the realest niggas out’ implies type of hyperbole. It can be seen from the word ‘realest’, it show exaggeration expressions. The author want to say one of the best album. It is impossible makes this lyrics as hyperbole.

Data 7. Got the hottest chick in the game wearin my chain, that's right
   {Public Service Announcement, intro, Line 9}

   The songwriter wrote the lyric “Got the hottest chick in the game wearin my chain, that's right” by using type of hyperbole. It can be seen from the word ‘the hottest’ implies exaggeration words. The lyric means the biggest female star in music, was Jay’s girlfriend at the time named Beyonce, now she became Jay’s wife.

Data 8. Nigga I get mine - by any means on whenever there's a drought
   {Public Service Announcement, Verse 2, Line 4}

   In utterance, there is a type of hyperbole. It can be seen from the sentence “whenever there’s a drought”. It is impossible because drought is any kinds of season that will come in its time. The songwriter tell that this lyric means whenever
there’s a “drought” i.e., drugs are in short supply, Jay does whatever is needed to get his. So when there’s a drought and the supply of drugs runs out it’s the time in which the real men stand out, those who were able to save some money and had other forms of hustling.

4.1.1.6 Apostrophe

Apostrophe defined as addressing someone absent or something non human as if it was a live and present and could reply to what is being said Perrine, (1987:65). Apostrophe is also a form of personification in which nonhuman or in animate thing is directly addressed as if it were human or animate. The data is analyzed below:

Data 1. It's less than likely, move back .. Let I breathe Jedi knight  
{Change Clothes, Verse 1, Line 14}

The sentence above is considered as apostrophe. Here, Jedi is a member the mystical knighthly order in the Star War films. To accomplish a feat so difficult in order to succeed, that one must use ‘the force’. Jay, which side of the Force are you on? He may be speaking from the view of Darth Vader, once a Jedi Knight, who can’t breathe very well or He may be speaking from the view of Yoda, who tends to mix up his words into weird-sounding statements such as “Let I breathe”.

4.1.1.7 Metonymy

Metonymy is the use of something closely related to the thing essentially meant (Perrine, 1987:67). It can be considered that metonymy is the substitution of a word naming an object for another word closely associated with it.
Data 1. Give me a crisp pair of jeans nigga button ups S dots on my feet
    {What More Can i say, Verse 2, Line 24}

    This lyric is composed by using the type of metonymy. It means that at his age his style is more simpler and more mature then it was at his young age, whether interms his actual rapping or his fashion. Jay has his own clothing line, Rocawear. To coincide with the release of this album, Jay partnered with Reebok to release the “S. Carter Collection” of footwear. So, S dots represent “S. Carter Collection”.

Data 2. The mayback roof is translucent
    {What More Can i say, Verse 3, Line 22}

    The word ‘translucent’ in this sentence implies the type of metonymy. Jay z is referring to the new Translucent Roof Feature on his favorite make of car.

Data 3. Niggas got a problem Houston.. What up B
    {What More Can i say, Verse 3, Line 23-24}

    This lyrics can be said as metonymy. There are two different meaning from the word ‘Houston’. First, A reference to the Apollo 13 flight, and a pre-emptive shoutout to then-girlfriend Beyonce Knowles. The second, the line could also be a shot at Marques Houston, who dated Beyonce and appeared in some radio shows at the time to talk shit about Jay and B.

Data 4. Yeah ma, your dude is back, Maybach coupe is back
    {Change Clothes, Verse 1, Line 1}

    This sentence is metonymy. Maybach is a manufacturer of German luxury cars, named after Wilhelm Maybach, one of the guys who worked for what would become Mercedes back in the late 1800s. This sentence means Jay-Z helped make
the Maybach a rap meme (he did two collabs with Rick Ross called “Maybach Music”).

Data 5. And I ’gon tell you again let’s get ghost in the phantom
You could bring your friend we could make this a tandem
{Change Clothes, Verse 2, Line 1}

This lyric is composed by using type of metonymy. Phantom that mean Rolls Royce Phantom is the type of British luxury car. while, “ghost” is the synonym of phantom itself. The meaning of this lyric is Jay wants the girl he’s dedicating the verse to disappear (“get ghost”) with him in his Rolls Royce Phantom.

Data 6. Put you on the nigga news, UPN at 11 {Threat, Verse 3, Line 8}

This lyric is composed by using type of metonymy. The United Paramount Network (UPN) was a broadcast television network that merged with The WB to become The CW in 2006. Jay references both UPN by name, and WB by its number on the NYC station dial, 11. While both UPN and WB were on the air, they were known for comedies geared toward black audiences, such as Moesha and Girlfriends (UPN) and Wayans Bros. and Sister, Sister (WB). Furthermore, only a small number of local UPN and WB affiliates produced local news programs; Jay jokes that if they did, they would be the “nigga news,” with a special focus on black issues missing from mainstream broadcasts.

Data 7. it dulls my senses.. In love with a V-Dub engine
{Allure, Verse 1, Line 4}

It is metonymy because “V-Dub” can refer to either Volkswagen (the official European hoopty) or its subsidiary brands Audi, Lamborghini, Bugatti and
Bentley. Alternatively, lots of motorcycles use a V-twin engine configuration. This sentence means he likes a luxury thing.

Data 8. Man I'm high off life, fuck it I'm wasted

\textbf{Bey Venay kicks, or them Marvin Kaye wrists}

\{Allure, Verse 1, Line 6\}

This lyric is written by using type of metonymy. \textbf{Bey Venay kicks} is a Japanese clothing company that specializes in streetwear while \textbf{Marvin Kaye wrists} is a luxury Swiss watchmaker. This lyric makes the reader imagine that the singer hard to imagine a grown man wearing them.

\textbf{4.1.1.8 Allegory}

Allegory is description that has another meaning and seeing a whole comparison. As mentioned by Perrine (1987), allegory is narrative or description that has meaning beneath the surface one. It can be said that the meaning beneath is different from its description.

Data 1. \textit{Take the analogy of a tree that grows in Brooklyn among the steel and the concrete with all its glorious branches and leaves. one day it too will pass on its legacy through the seeds it dropped to the ground and as the wind carries these seeds throughout wherever they might move a new life will begin for each one of them as they stand as monument to the one that came before\}

\{Interlude, verse 2\}

This sentence is allegory. It is describe about the singer story life. A tree is a universally recognised symbol of life. Tree can be used in many situations and at any time. The totality of things was always such as it is now, and always will be.

We know that things don’t really get destroyed, their atoms just assume different forms and then go on to create something else. The tree might die, but in a way it’ll continue to leave since the seeds he dropped will grow somewhere. The conclusion
of this song back to the beginning of the track, the narrator was researching some texts when he found a passage that hit him and influenced him in some way. The ideas that were wrote down by the one who came before are now inside him and with this speech he’s spreading them around even more. Monument in this case means striking evidence, the fact that the orator is giving this speech guarantees the fact that there was someone before who inspired him.

4.1.1.9 Paradox

The paradox in Jay Z’s songs is:

Data 1. I’m like, Che Guevara with bling on, I’m complex...
{Public Service Announcement, Jay Z, Line 3}

The sentence shows the paradox. Like “Che Guevara with bling on,” Jay Z is a walking contradiction a revolutionary and a part of the problem. Jay is like Che Guevara in that they are both revolutionaries, in a way. Jay started a “revolution” in the rap world/pop culture, and Che, a noted revolutionary, was essential to the movement that overthrew Fulgencio Batista, a U.S. backed dictator in Cuba. Needless to say, Jay doesn’t share Che’s economic opinions; he is clearly showing off his wealth by wearing “bling” (jewelry). The contradiction shows in Jay-Z’s character, which make him complex. Perhaps Jay is suggesting something about the duality of man. Jay mentioned how him becoming a millionaire in a white man’s society is just as revolutionary as Che’s ventures.

4.1.1.10 Verbal Irony

The verbal irony in Jay Z’s songs is:
Data 1. Nigga why would i ever care.. **Pound for pound i’m the best to ever come around here** (What More Can I Say, Verse 3, Line 50)

Excluding nobody, this sentence implies the type of verbal irony. The reason he includes pound for pound is he can’t bring himself to say he is better than Biggie. While he has laid claim to being as good as Notorious, he wouldn’t disrespect his deceased friend by claiming to be better.

4.1.1.1 Symbol

In this research, the researcher discovers symbols of figurative language. The researcher finds one symbols in the Jay Z’s songs The Black Album. This sentence is included symbols because symbol can be form and object, a situation, an action or some other item that has literal meaning in the story but suggest or represents other meaning as well. The data is analyzed below:

Data 1. I’m at the **Trump International**
(What More Can I Say, Verse 3, Line 44)

A symbol is found in “I’m at the Trump International” lyric. It is categorized into symbol because this word “Trump International” makes the singer symbolized himself with the Billionaire businessman, who has a good aspirations and wealth. More than 200 song refer to Trump prior to his successful presidential campaign between 1989 and 2013. This usually comparing between financial aspirations or success to that billionaire businessman, others have used as platform to criticize Trump’s practice. In fact, Jay Z is one of the world’s most successful rappers. He has sold more than 50m albums, won 10 Grammys and had more number one albums than any solo artist on America's Billboard chart. The 40-year-old is also an
extraordinarily successful businessman, former CEO of Def Jam Recordings, co-founder of Roc-A-fella Records, CEO of management, music publishing and entertainment company Roc Nation, etc. This has a deeper meaning too, as talk about how Jay got to where he is today. He have a power, wealth and aspirations like Trump International. So, the Trump International here is symbol of the singer riches.

4.1.2 The Messages of Songs in Jay Z’s Song

4.1.2.1. Interlude

Interlude song tells about a tree of knowledge. A tree is a universally recognised symbol of life. The conclusion of this song back to the beginning of the track, the narrator was researching some texts when he found a passage that hit him and influenced him in some way. The ideas that were wrote down by the one who came before are now inside him and with this speech he’s spreading them around even more. Monument in this case means striking evidence, the fact that the orator is giving this speech guarantees the fact that there was someone before who inspired him.

The message from Jay z in this song is about the totality of things was always such as it is now, and always will be. We know that things don’t really get destroyed, their atoms just assume different forms and then go on to create something else. The tree might die, but in a way it’ll continue to leave since the seeds he dropped will grow somewhere. In fact, when Jay Z career will be over,
he’ll still live through Roc-A-Fella Records and his new artist. The one who came as Jay Z’s expressed on his song lyrics made him strong as iron.

4.1.2.2. December 4th

This song tells about Jay-Z’s brief autobiography, with each verse covering a different phase in his life: first, his birth (December 4th, the title of the track) and childhood. Next, his pre-rapping period selling drugs. Finally, he explains his decision to transition from selling drugs to rapping. He really gets in touch with his little lost boy, emphasizing his father’s abandonment.

The message of this song is that the singer wants to express his hope that his harmonious family can be back in one piece. Even though his father leaving caused him a lot of pain and struggle, he is come with the fact that it has made him what he is today. It’s how he became a stronger person and a better artist.

4.1.2.3. What More Can i Say

What More i Can Say song tells to boast (though many of the boasts are true) about why he should be considered the greatest.

The message of this song is that although Jay-Z was about to “retire” from the rap game, he claimed that he was far from done with his success. He symbolized himself with the Billionare businessman, who has a good aspirations and wealth. He also still planned to reach higher heights in his life, from being one of hip-hop’s richest to marrying Beyoncé and having a child to starting his own sports agency. He claimed that he putting himself on a level above everyone else because not only being a good rapper but also dropped a platinum album for 7 years in a row. For
him, no one in hip hop (or music, period) history comes close to having this combination of success and longevity.

4.1.2.4. Encore

This song tells about how he is the last of the brooklyn boys EG tupac, Biggie, Jay Z. They are alive he wants every one to sing loud for him seeing as this could be the end. This is shows the thankful of the singer because a million album sold before the album dropped. At the time of this song, Jay was threatening retirement. This is him reminding the rap world that finding rappers to take his place would be very difficult.

The message of this song is when we want to get wisdom like the most sucessful rapper ever and one the best live artists in the history of the rap game Jay Z we must working hard, starting hard, finishing hard and alwyas living up to other expectations.

4.1.2.5. Change Clothes

This song is tell about the time for hip hop to step up its fashion game and “change clothes”, from throwback jerseys to something more sophisticated like business suits. This was the only way he could produce the music he wanted. He did the same thing for clothes. Just like he said earlier he’s the truth, Jay Z’s talking from experience, he was born in Marcy Projects in Brooklyn and had to hustle his way out with drug dealing and music.

The message of this song is the singer wants to do anything just for his rap. For him, to keep hip-hop growing, he should have to keep pushing deeper and
deeper into the biggest subjects and doing it with real honesty. The truth is always relevant. He knew that the key to success was believing in the quality of his own product enough to make people do business with him on his terms.

4.1.2.6. Dirt off Your Shoulder

This song tells Jay can now stop selling drugs because he’s making money with the “Roc” (Roc-A-Fella) and he is being conglomerate. In this song, the ‘dirt’ represents the people who are always trying to bring you down and are jealous of your success. Jay-Z expounds on his accomplishment and lavish lifestyle and notes that these disparaging types are nothing more than dirt that he must brush off his shoulder (about brushing off haters). Jay Z mentions 40/40 which is a restaurant he owns. He also mention espn in this song, which is a sports network he enjoys and has interviewed.

The message of this song from the singer is about the things that makes rap at its best so human. It doesn’t force you to pretend to be only one thing or another, to be a saint or sinner. Having a devil on one shoulder and an angel on the other is the most common thing in the world. The real bullshit is when you act like you don’t have contradictions inside you, that you’re so dull and unimaginative that your mind never changes or wanders into strange, unexpected places.

4.1.2.7. Threat

This song covering different verse that tells about rap music and a street dealer of crack cocaine. In his song Jay Z also write the lyric “Rehabilitated” which means the terrible impact it had in exacerbating recidivism rates (caused by the
generational resentment) of black men in America (crack dealers often being black, the laws were effectively racial). Jay is using his trademark gifts of lyrical compression and literary concision to distill the essence of these vitally important issues, examining through the lens of his personal history ("the streets gave me all I write in this song").

The message of this song is for him hustling is the basic human struggles, the struggle to survive and resist, the struggle to win and to make sense of it all. This also serves as a sort of refutation of Christian belief, wherein you must be an active, sincere Christian to be accepted in the pearly gates of heaven.

4.1.2.8. Moment of Clarity

This song shows Jay Z looking back on his life and career but the first verse is all about his father. His dad left his family when Jay-Z was very young, and though he did reunite with him, it was a very traumatic childhood. He saw his first murder at age 9 and would routinely wake up to the sound of gunshots in the New York Projects housing where he lived. It was also tells about the singer is frustrating for the industry because no major record labels would sign him.

The message of this song Jay Z want to say the reason why his work is so much more meaningful. He is explaining that element of truth that makes the songs deeper than just entertainment, that make the music a light that can help people see their way through a hard life. Jay’s moment of clarity involves being honest about his career and legacy. He has been independent and made his own moves his whole career. The event when his father abandoned him and being frustrating with the
music industry make him changed a lot. He became more guarded. He never wanted to be attached to something and get that taken away again. He never wanted to be too happy about something or too mad about something. He just wanted to be cool about it. For him, There's enough of whatever you love to kill you. That kind of sudden change can destabilize even the most grounded personality.

4.1.2.9. 99 Problem

In this song Jay Z tells a story about dealing with rap critics, racial profiling from a police officer who wants to search his car, and an aggressor. The second verse, describing Jay Z traffic stop, has received much more attention than the rest of the song. The second verse was based on actual experience of Jay Z in the 1990’s in New Jersey. Jay Z wrote that in 1994 he was pulled over by police while carrying cocaine in a secret compartment in his sunroof.

The message of this song is about that the snobby music critics, like the police in the next verse, play upon racist stereotypes to come to conclusions without actually looking at the facts. The critics here assume that because he is both a rapper and a person of color, that he does not possess higher levels of intelligence. Clearly, with a slew of critically acclaimed and commercially successful albums to his name, as well as other brilliant business ventures, Jay can let the money do the talking now.

Jay-Z is being racially profiled for driving a nice car and that cop is looking for a reason to arrest him and impound it. The police enormous discretionary powers to both search and arrest based upon any legal violation (including 55 in a 54). The police can only search a vehicle without a warrant for either personal safety
(wingspan weaponry) or to preserve evidence. In either case a locked trunk or glove box would be technically exempt.

4.1.2.10. Public Service Announcement

This song tells about the singer big business. It was also reminding us that Jay-Z is the best. He is effectively going to tell about the best of his young self, all the way to the best of his current self. Jay is stating he is as tough as ever, but with more luxuries and also saying now that he is rich and famous, he gets to do what he wants to, with free passes for high profile things. Jay mentioned how him becoming a millionaire in a white man’s society is just as revolutionary as Che’s ventures.

The message of this song is he would do anything to keep his fame and fortune including shoot and kill fake rappers/street dudes.

4.1.2.11. Justify My Thug

This song tells about the essence of life itself and also describes the crushing poverty as the first wrong and the ruthlessness of the drug and rap game as the second wrong. The entire second verse is about the struggle one encounters once Jay Z has accomplished so much. He likens this struggle to a race. Hence Michael Schumacher as well as his admission that one day even he, the great Jay-Z, will have to deal with engine burnout.

The message of this song is about you have to work hard to get what you want. Jay Z also added in this song with saying people should try to empathize with others before passing judgement, since not everyone is born into money.

4.1.2.12. Lucifer
This song tells about the desire for revenge against the Notorious B.I.G.’s killers. The second verse of this song is marked with sinful indulgence, specifically in killing others. It was really about the struggle and really about dealing.

The message of this song is about Jay hopes to his enemies have been keeping it real with God so that they can get into heaven, since they are about to die. It’s hard to beat the entertainment value of people who deliberately misunderstand the world, people dying to be insulted, running around looking for a bullet to get in front of.

4.1.2.13. Allure

This song tells about Jay-Z ruminates on the old high of dealing drugs. Jay refers to in this song is more than the thrill of committing crimes for profit. It is the idea of challenging the rules of establishment for the betterment of oneself. It was also that caused Jigga to come back after his botched retirement following The Black Album. Kind of an ironic song to appear on his supposed last album. Jay Z also disagrees with the saying “crime doesn’t pay” as the Jay Z’s expressed on the lyrics in this song that he made money selling drugs without going to jail, then he made even more money rapping about my experience selling drugs.

The message is that there will be struggles in life, but we must continue, never give up trying to be successful and that after success is gained one needs to continue working towards the next level of victory.

4.1.2.14. My 1st Song
This song describes when Jay Z growing up on the streets of New York. When he was young, he dealt drugs, hustled and tried other criminal activities. He grew up hustling (selling drugs) on the streets and traveling all over the state to make a living. While doing this since a young age, he would write rhymes almost non-stop, stopping in the middle of crosswalks and noting down rhymes on paper bags. He couldn't stop the rhymes from coming into his head. He spent considerable time traveling around and rapping for others too, trying to get his break into the music industry, which never treated him well.

The messages of this song is when the singer get a perfect career, he still remembers about the beginning and wants to keep innovating. In this song Jay Z talking in 3rd person about him might also indicate a separation between the Shawn he was before and the Shawn he is now. Now that he is grown he realizes the mistakes he made, but in order to understand that it was bad for him, he had to try it himself. For Jay Z, experience was the best teacher. Street given him the drive, they've made him stronger. Through hip-hop he found a way to redeem those lessons, and use them to change the world.

4.2. Discussion

After analyzing the data and classifying figurative language on Jay Z song lyrics, in this chapter, the researcher discusses the findings of data analysis. The researcher found out eleven types of figurative language they are metaphor, simile, personification, symbol, hyperbole, synecdoche, metonymy, allegory, apostrophe, paradox and verbal irony. From the analysis above, the researcher found that metaphor is the most often apparent figurative language that occurs 40 times in the
Jay Z song lyrics. It is used to express something or state of condition in a bigger way than the real condition.

The songwriter from this album points out how people are naive and take his lyrics at only a surface level, thinking that all he says is true and how he feels. The feeling of happiness, sadness, and the disappointed feelings are all the feelings that exist in the mind of the songwriter when he created the song lyrics on this album. As this album mostly is themed about the singer real experiences and through his rap career, there are so many metaphor expressed on this song album to add the beauty of the expressions.

Metaphors are abstract relations which appear to be more convincing and persuade the reader. Use of metaphor usually helps the reader to shape the understanding of an activity as an extraordinary activity that is not actually happening. Writers use metaphors to communicate or transform complex ideas into what is perceived as real or familiar and concrete. Therefore, a metaphor help the reader to describe the idea and perceive an imaginary idea in writer’s mind incompact form.

In this research, it is more often found types of figurative language that contains metaphor. There are 3 sentences that are almost found in every song from one album. Figurative language is often found from this album because the song writer wants to express the deep of impression on every songs that he created. Each line of the song containing metaphor looks more beautiful than he delivered on the lyrics and made anything possible.
As compared with the previous study that written on Ami Ritonga (2014) thesis, which the kinds of figurative language that founds is metaphor that most commonly found, as many as 35 sentences that containing metaphor. While from Mia Margareth (2007) thesis, figurative language that often found is personification which found 53% from all figurative language that she found in her research. The next previous study that discusses about figurative language is M Zen (2011). He found hyperbole that most often found in his thesis, he found 29 sentences that contains of hyperbole in analyze from some songs in one album. While the figurative language that the writer that found in Zuliyatun Najziroh (2013) thesis, she found hyperbole as the most commonly from analysis four songs in Adele's song. She found 8 sentences that contains of hyperbole. And the most types of figurative language that found in Linda Lestari (2008) thesis that is from Maria Claire, she found three metonymy and from Gentlemen’s of the Quartery Advertisements, she found three metonymy and three hyperbole as the most figurative language that often found in her thesis.

Jay Z is an American success story in the grand old fashion. Born into extreme poverty in Brooklyn’s Marcy Houses and involved with drugs and violence from a young age, he parlayed his success as a rapper that may make him a billionaire who the songs made from his real story. When writing a song about his real life, music or anything that he created, that is a picture of his personality. He might be hip-hop’s greatest autobiographer. As he put it on “Izzo (H.O.V.A.),” the 46-year-old icon has always delivered “life stories told through rap,” from his
troubled upbringing to his high-profile marriage. Jay Z on this album is using his soaring, bittersweet voice and expressive piano playing to sketch out his stories.

Knowing well about figurative language can avoid misunderstanding and misinterpreting, especially in literary work like song. As we know, song writer usually creates song related to the love story, social, education and the philosophy of life and even the history of life. The song writer often creates the song either she or he is in pink or blue feeling. Therefore, it will be easy to understand the song writer feeling if we know figurative language well.